

: **(E/P)**

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قرار لجنة المناقشة

نوقشت هذه الرسالة (العلاقة بين نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P) ومتغيرات الاقتصاد الكلي:
دراسة تطبيقية على الشركات المساهمة العامة الأردنية) وأجيزت بتاريخ ٢٠١٠/١/٤.

أعضاء لجنة المناقشة

التوقيع

.....

الأستاذ الدكتور محمود عبد الحليم الخلايلة/ مشرفاً ورئيساً
قسم المحاسبة- الجامعة الأردنية

.....

الأستاذ الدكتور علي الذنيبات/ عضواً
قسم المحاسبة- الجامعة الأردنية

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الدكتور مأمون الدبعي/ عضواً
قسم المحاسبة- الجامعة الأردنية

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الأستاذ الدكتور تركي الحمود/ عضواً
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	(Person Correlation) (2007-1998)	5
	(Person Correlation) (2007-1998)	6
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	(Stepwise)	9
	(Multicollinearity)	10
	(2007-1998)	11
	(2007-1998)	12
	(Person Correlation) (2007-1998)	13

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(Jain and Rosset.2006; Aga and Kocaman.2006; Ryan, 2006;

Ratanapakorn and Sharma, 2007; Wasserfallen, 1989; Shamia and Talafha, 1990;

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(Jain and Rosset, 2006)

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(Ratanapakorn and Sharma, 2007)

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(Gunsel and Cukur, 2007)

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(Sharpe, 2001)

2000-1979

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(Lev and ThiagraJan, 1993)

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(Bulmash and Trivoli, 1991)

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(WasserFallen, 1989)

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(E/P)	(M1)	1994-1975	Ratanapakorn and Sharma, 2007	2
		1993-1980	Gunsel and Cukur, 2007	3
	(M2)	1999-1990	Parta and Poshakwale, 2006	4
		1998-1783	Ryan, 2006	5
		2003-1986	Aga and Kocaman	6

) 13 18 (.	2003-1976	Maghyreh, 2006	7
.	.	2002-1955	Luintel and Pandyal, 2006	8
.	.	2000-1979	Sharpe, 2001	9
.	.	1988-1974	Lev and Thiagrajan, 1993	10
.	.	1987-1961	Bulmash and Trivoli, 1991	11
(M2)	.	1985-1977	Wasserfallen, 1989.	12
.	.	1984-1968	Asprem, 1989.	13

		1986-1980	Shamia and Talafta, 1990	14
		1994-1978	1997	15
		1996-1993	1997	16
		1998-1978	1999	17
		2002-1978	Al- Rajoub, 2005	18

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(E/P)

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(Beaver and Morse, 1978)

(1974-1956)

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(Beaver and Morse, 1978)

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(Beaver and Morse, 1978)

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(Cook and Rozeff, 1984)

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(Basu,1983)

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Scholes)

(Jaffe and Keim and Westerfield, 1989)

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352

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(Cook and Rozeff, 1984)

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(Costand and Freitas and Sullivan , 1991)

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(Allen and Lisnawati and Clissold , 1998)

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(Craig, Johnson, Joy, 1987)

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(P/E) (LIFO)

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(Lee, 1988)

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(Dhaliwal, Guenther ,Trombley, 1999)
(Lee, 1988)

(E/P)

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2532) 1993-1982

(E/P) .(/

(E/P) (LIFO)

(LIFO)

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(P/E) (Beaver, Dukes, 1973)

(12/1967-1/1950) 18 123

(P/E)

(P/E)

(E/P) (Kusuma, 2005)

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(E/P)

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(E/P)

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(E/P)	.	1974-1956	Beaver and Morse, 1978	1
(E/P) () (E/P)	.	1968-1964	Zarowin, 1995	2
(E/P)	.	1980-1963	Basu, 1983	3
	.	1981-1964	Cook and Rozeff, 1984	4
(E/P)	.	1986-1951	Jaffe, et al., 1989	5
(P/E) (E/P) () () (P/E) (P/E)	(P/E) (E/P)	1989-1979	Costand, et al. 1991	6
(E/P) (E/P) (E/P)	.	1984-1972	Allen, et al. 1998	7

(P/E) .(P/E)	(P/E)	1975-1970	Carig, et al. 1987	8
(E/P) (E/P) (LIFO) (FIFO) (E/P)	(E/P)	1981-1966	Lee, 1988	9
(E/P) (E/P) (LIFO) (LIFO)	(E/P)	1993-1982	Dhaliwal, et al. 1999	10
(P/E) (P/E)	(P/E)	1967-1950	Beaver and Dukes, 1973	11
(E/P)	(E/P)	1995-1991	Kusma, 2005	12
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$$\left(\frac{E}{P} \right)$$

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(Schroeder, et

al., 2005)

(Ball and Brown, 1968)

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(Current or Trailing 'E/P Ratio) (E/P) .

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$$\frac{\text{(EPS)}}{\text{(E/P)}} =$$

(Projected or Forward ' E/P Ratio) (E/P) .

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$$\frac{\text{(EPS)}}{\text{(E/P)}} =$$

(E/P)

(Aga and

.Kocaman, 2006)

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(Shen, 2000)

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(Gordon)

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.(Lee, 1988; Jain and Rosett,2006)

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.(Constand, et al., 1991; Zarowin, 1990)

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$$1. \quad P = \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{k * E(1+g)^{t-1}}{(1+r)^t}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot (g) \qquad \qquad (r) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad - : \qquad \qquad (E) \qquad \qquad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \frac{P}{E} &= \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^* (1+g)^{t-1}}{(1+r)^t} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad - : \qquad \qquad \qquad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad \frac{P}{E} &= \frac{k}{r-g} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad (E/P) \qquad \qquad (3) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad - : \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad \frac{E}{P} &= (1/K)^* (r-g) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad (g) \qquad \qquad (r) \qquad \qquad (Gordon \quad 1962) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad (E/P) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad : \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad \frac{E}{P} &= \alpha + \beta r + \lambda g + \varepsilon \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad (E/P) \qquad \qquad \qquad (5) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \cdot \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad - : \qquad \qquad (E/P) \end{aligned}$$

(g) .

(E/P) (EPS)

E/P) (P/E)

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(E/P) (E/P) (P/E)

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.(Carig, et al., 1987 ; Allen, et al., 1998; Kusuma, 2005)

(r) .

(Ross, 2005)()

(E/P)

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.(Beaver and morse, 1978 ; Zarowin, 1990)

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(g) (Gordon) (EPS)
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 (Beaver and morse,
 1970), (Lee,1988)
 (E/P)
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(Schroeder, et al., 2005)

.(Kusuma, 2005) (E/P)

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(Aga and

.Kocaman, 2006)

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.(Aga and Kocaman, 2006)

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Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

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Interest Rate .

(E/P)

.(Ratanapakorn and Sharma, 2007)

.(Bulmash and Trivoli, 1991) (E/P)

Money Supply (MS) .

.(2004)

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$$\frac{(E/P)}{(P/E)} = \frac{(EPS)}{(EPS)}$$

$$\frac{(EPS)}{(EPS)} =$$

$$\frac{(E/P)}{(E/P)} =$$

$$\text{Earnings To Price Ratio}_{it} = \frac{\text{Earning Per Share (EPS)}_{it}}{\text{Price Per Share (P)}_{it}}$$

$$\frac{(EPS)}{(EPS)} = \frac{EPS_{it}}{P_{it}}$$

$$\frac{(i) \quad 1998}{(i) \quad 1999} = \frac{(i) \quad 1998}{(i) \quad 1998}$$

(EPS)

(EPS)

:

$$1. (E/P)_{it} = a_{0it} + a_1 I_{NFt} + \varepsilon_{1it}$$

$$2. (E/P)_{it} = b_{0it} + b_1 \Delta GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2it}$$

$$3. (E/P)_{it} = c_{0it} + c_1 I_{Rt} + \varepsilon_{3it}$$

$$4. (E/P)_{it} = d_{0it} + d_1 \Delta MS_t + \varepsilon_{4it}$$

$$5. (E/P)_{it} = \lambda_{0it} + \lambda_1 I_{NFt} + \lambda_2 \Delta GDP_t + \lambda_3 I_{Rt} + \lambda_4 \Delta MS_t + \varepsilon_{5it}$$

:

. t i : (E/P)_{it}: I_{NFt}

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: ΔGDP_t

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: I_{Rt}

.(M2)

: ΔMS_t: a₀, b₀, c₀ d₀, λ₀. : a₁, b₁, c₁, d₁, λ₁, λ₂, λ₃, λ₄. : ε₁, ε₂, ε₃, ε₄, ε₅

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(R)		:(F-Test)		.
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(-2.110) (E/P)

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التباين Variance	المدى Range	النسبة المنينية 99	أعلى مشاهدة Max	الانحراف المعياري Std.Deviation	الوسيط Median	الوسط الحسابي Mean	النسبة المنينية 1	أدنى مشاهدة Min.	عدد المشاهدات (2)	اسم المتغير
0.0210	2.4700	0.2514	0.3600	0.14593	0.0447	0.0199	-0.4211	-2.1100	641	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)
0.0000	0.0600	0.0626	0.0600	0.01756	0.0249	0.0281	0.0060	0.0060	660	معدل التضخم (INF)
0.0020	0.1500	0.1750	0.1800	0.04145	0.0798	0.0868	0.0300	0.0300	660	معدل التغير في النتائج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)
0.0000	0.0584	0.0833	0.0833	0.01915	0.0516	0.0514	0.0249	0.0249	660	معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)
0.0010	0.1100	0.1696	0.1700	0.03176	0.1115	0.1088	0.0580	0.0600	660	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
									641	Valid N (Listwise)

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. (2007-1998)

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(660)

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(E/P) (19)

(Missing)

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(0.0495) (0.14593) (E/P)

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(0.2500) (

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(-0.069) (E/P) 1
 (0.1669) 99 (-0.0800)
 .(0.1800)

(E/P)

(0.0507) (E/P)

.(0.0523)

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(2007-1998)

التباين Variance	المدى Range	النسبة النسبية 99	أعلى مشاهدة Max	الانحراف المعياري Std.Deviation	الوسيط Median	الوسط الحسابي Mean	النسبة النسبية 1	أدنى مشاهدة Min.	عدد المشاهدات (2)	اسم المتغير
0.0020	0.2500	0.1669	0.1800	0.0495	0.0523	0.0507	-0.0691	-0.0800	543	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)
0.0000	0.0600	0.0626	0.0600	0.0175	0.0265	0.0290	0.0060	0.0100	562	معدل التضخم (INF)
0.0020	0.1500	0.1750	0.1800	0.0413	0.0920	0.0891	0.0300	0.0300	562	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)
0.0000	0.0584	0.0833	0.0833	0.01918	0.0513	0.0505	0.0249	0.0249	562	معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)
0.0010	0.1100	0.1696	0.1700	0.0320	0.1168	0.1101	0.0580	0.0600	562	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
									543	Valid N (Listwise)

.1

98

SPSS

Poxplot

(562)

(660)

.(2007-1998)

66

(543)

(526)

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(19)

(E/P)

(Missing)

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(5%) ()

(E/P)
Kusuma (Kusuma, 2005)
(4.8%) (5.7%) (E/P)
(1995-1991)
(5.6%) (Jain, 2006)
(2003-1983)

(E/P)
(P/E) 20 (5%)
(20)

(2.9%) ()

(8.9%)
(11%) (5%)

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(E/P)

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(E/P)

(E/P)

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(5)

(Person Correlation)

(2007-1998)

اسم المتغير	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	معدل التضخم (INF)	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)	معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	1	0.020	0.034	-0.071	0.062
معدل التضخم (INF)		1	0.922**	-0.168**	0.378**
معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)			1	-0.303**	0.420**
معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)				1	-0.305**
معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)					1

.0.01

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(6)

(Person Correlation)

(2007-1998)

اسم المتغير	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	معدل التضخم (INF)	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)	معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	1	-0.138**	-0.147**	0.101*	-0.124**
معدل التضخم (INF)		1	0.916**	-0.137**	0.381**
معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)			1	-0.282**	0.428**
معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)				1	-0.322**
معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)					1

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* معامل الارتباط ذو دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى معنوية 0.05.

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(E/P)

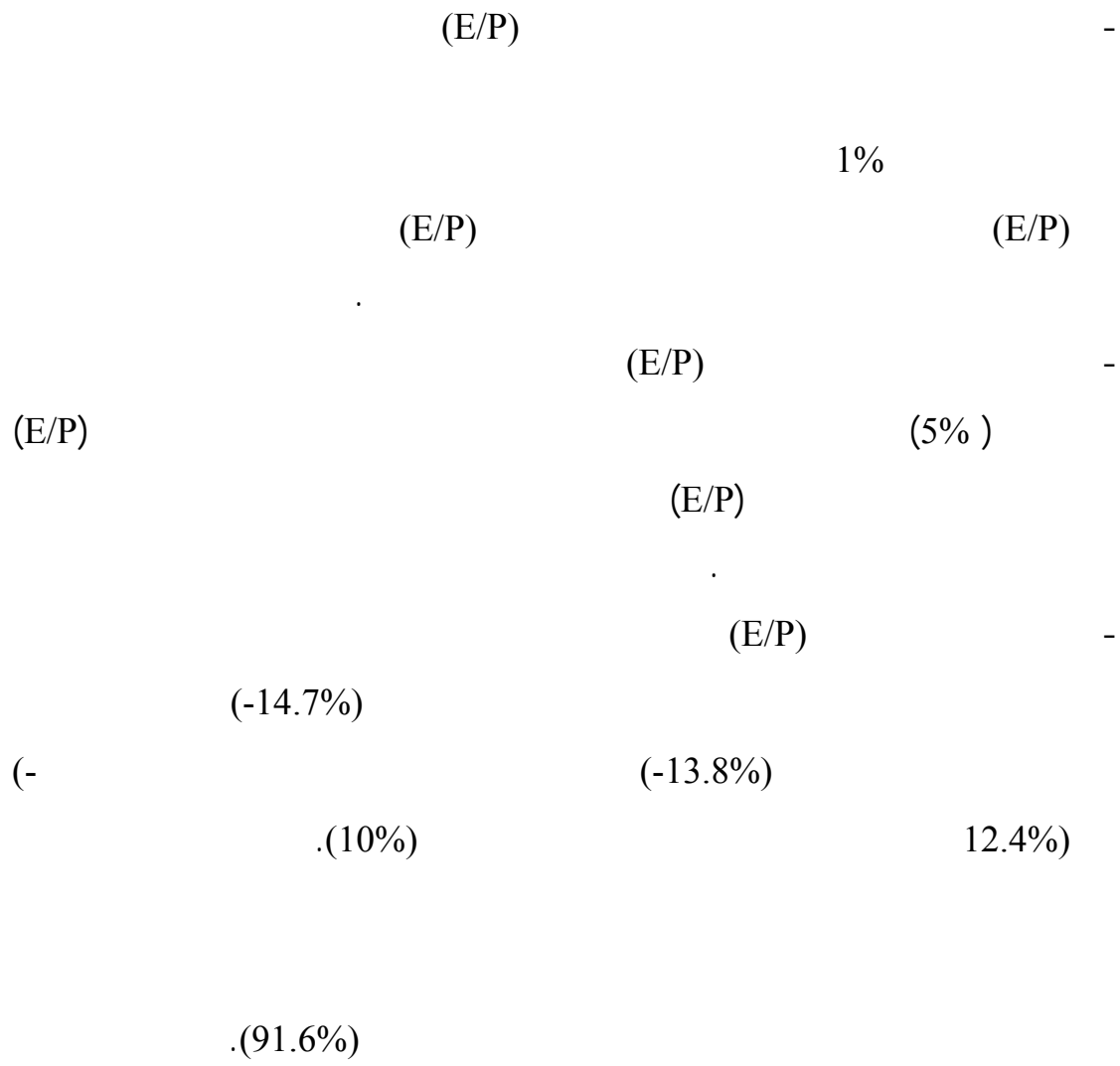
.(6)

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(E/P)

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(Multicollinearity)

(Multicollinearity)

. Variance inflation index (VIF)

t (R²)

F

.(7)

⁽¹⁾(7)

Sig- F	F-Test	Adj. R ²	R ²	Sig.t	t-value		Constant			
0.001	10.443	0.017	0.019	0.001	-3.232	-0.389	0.062	(E/P) _{it} = a _{0it} + a ₁ I _{INF t} + ε 1 _{it}	INF	1
0.001	11.902	0.020	0.022	0.001	-3.450	-0.176	0.066	(E/P) _{it} = b _{0it} + b ₁ ΔGDP _t + ε 2 _{it}	ΔGDP	2
0.019	5.545	0.008	0.010	0.019	2.355	0.267	0.037	(E/P) _{it} = c _{0it} + c ₁ I _{Rt} + ε 3 _{it}	IR	3
0.004	8.490	0.014	0.015	0.004	-2.914	-0.191	0.072	(E/P) _{it} = d _{0it} + d ₁ ΔMS _t + ε 4 _{it}	ΔMS	4

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31/12

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(EPS)

: (E/P)

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: INF

:ΔGDP

:IR

(M2)

:ΔMS

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$((E/P) \hspace{15em})$

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$1-(E/P)_{it} = a_{0it} + a_1 I_{NF\ t} + \varepsilon_{1\ it}$
(7)

(1%)

(1.9%) (R²)

t

F

1%

$(E/P) \hspace{15em} (1.9\%)$

$.(-0.389) \hspace{2em} (E/P)$

$.(E/P)$

$.(E/P)$

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$((E/P)$

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$2- (E/P)_{it} = b_{0it} + b_1 \Delta GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2\ it}$

(7)

1% (GDP)
t

F 1% (2.2%)
(2.2%) (GDP)
(E/P)

(-0.176) (E/P) 1% (GDP)

. (E/P)
(E/P) (GDP)

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((E/P))

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3. $(\mathbf{E/P})_{it} = \mathbf{c_0}_{it} + \mathbf{c_1IR_t} + \mathbf{\varepsilon_{3\ it}}$

(7)

(5%) (IR)
(5%) (1%) (t)
F
(E/P) (1%)

(1%)
(0.267) (E/P)

(E/P)

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((E/P)

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4. $(\mathbf{E/P})_{it} = \mathbf{d}_{0it} + \mathbf{d}_1 \Delta_{MS_t} + \varepsilon_{4\ it}$

(7)

1%
(1.5%) (t)
(E/P) (1.5%)

(-0.191) (E/P)

.(E/P)
(E/P)

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.((E/P)

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(Adj.R²)

(Sig.F) (F)

t

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5. $(E/P)_{it} = \lambda_{0it} + \lambda_1 I_{NFt} + \lambda_2 \Delta GDP_t + \lambda_3 I_{Rt} + \lambda_4 \Delta MS_t + \epsilon_{5it}$

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.SPSS Stepwise

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(8)

(Adj.R²)

(E/P)

1%

(2.2%)

(2.2%)

(F)

.(E/P)

(E/P)

(E/P)

(t)

(8)

Enter

$$(E/P)_{it} = \lambda_0_{it} + \lambda_1 I_{NFt} + \lambda_2 \Delta GDP_t + \lambda_3 I_{Rt} + \lambda_4 \Delta MS_t + \epsilon_{5it}$$

Sig.F	F-Test	Adj.R ²	R ²					
				ΔMS	I_R	ΔGDP	I_{NF}	
0.003	4.046	0.022	0.029	-0.089	0.170	-0.043	-0.211	
				-1.192	1.338	-0.312	-0.675	t-value
				0.234	0.181	0.755	0.500	Sig.t

(R²)

(2.2%)

(2.2%)

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(Multicollineartiy)

(R²)

(R²)

(7)

(2.2%)

(1.9%)

(1.5%) (R²)

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(Stepwise)

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(9)

(Stepwise)

$$(E/P)_{it} = \lambda_{0it} + \lambda_1 I_{Nft} + \lambda_2 \Delta GDP_t + \lambda_3 I_{Rt} + \lambda_4 \Delta MS_t + \varepsilon_{5it}$$

Panel A- Variables Entered

sig.F	F-test	Adj.R ²	R ²	sig.t	t-value	λ_2	constant	
0.001	11.902	0.020	0.022	0.001	-3.450	-0.179	0.066	(GDP)

Panel B – Excluded Variables

sig.t	t-value		
0.836	-0.207	-0.022	(INF)
0.131	1.513	0.067	(IR)
0.122	-1.550	-0.074	(MS)

Stepwise (A) (9)

(GDP)

(2.0%) (Adj.R²) (7)

. (F) 1%

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(9) (B)

t

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(E/P)

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(Multicollinearity)

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. Variance-inflation-Factor (VIF)

(VIF)

(VIF)

 R^2

(VIF)

(Fox, 1991) (Myers, 1990)

10 5 (VIF)

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(VIF)

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(VIF)

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(Multicollinearity)

VIF	
6.767	معدل التضخم (INF)
7.259	(GDP)
1.274	(IR)
1.324	(MS)

(10)

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(Stepwise)

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(2007-1998)

التباين Variance	المدى Range	النسبة النسبية 99 المنينية	أعلى مشاهدة Max	الانحراف المعياري Std.Deviation	الوسيط Median	الوسط الحسابي Mean	النسبة المنينية 1	أدنى مشاهدة Min.	عدد المشاهدات (2)	اسم المتغير
0.0030	0.2600	0.1759	0.1800	0.0509	0.0552	0.0537	-0.0715	-0.0800	397	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)
0.0000	0.0600	0.0626	0.0600	0.0173	0.0265	0.0293	0.0060	0.0100	409	معدل التضخم (INF)
0.0020	0.1500	0.1750	0.1800	0.0410	0.0920	0.0899	0.0030	0.0300	409	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)
0.0000	0.0600	0.0833	0.0800	0.0193	0.0513	0.0502	0.0249	0.0200	409	معدل الفائدة السنتوي (IR)
0.0010	0.1100	0.1696	0.1700	0.0321	0.1168	0.1105	0.0580	0.0600	409	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
									397	Valid N (Listwise)

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(490) (81) SPSS Poxplot
(49) (409)

.1998-2007

(Missing) (347) (409) .2

(12) (E/P)

.(E/P)

(12)

(2007-1998)

التباين Variance	المدى Range	النسبة النسبية 99 المنينية	أعلى مشاهدة Max	الانحراف المعياري Std.Deviation	الوسيط Median	الوسط الحسابي Mean	النسبة المنينية 1	أدنى مشاهدة Min.	عدد المشاهدات (2)	اسم المتغير
0.0020	0.2500	0.1662	0.1700	0.0490	0.0423	0.0442	-0.0805	-0.0800	150	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)
0.0000	0.0600	0.0626	0.0600	0.0178	0.0234	0.0280	0.0060	0.0100	157	معدل التضخم (INF)
0.0020	0.1500	0.1750	0.1800	0.0420	0.0676	0.0863	0.0300	0.0300	157	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)
0.0000	0.0600	0.0833	0.0800	0.0192	0.0519	0.0521	0.0249	0.0200	157	معدل الفائدة السنتوي (IR)
0.0010	0.1100	0.1696	0.1700	0.0316	0.1061	0.1086	0.0580	0.0600	157	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
									150	Valid N (Listwise)

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(170) (13) SPSS Poxplot
(17) (157)

.1998-2007

(Missing) (150) (157) .2

(7) (E/P)

.(E/P)

(E/P)

(13)

(14)

(13)

(Person Correlation)

(2007-1998)

اسم المتغير	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	معدل التضخم (INF)	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)	معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	1	-0.162**	-0.174**	0.134*	-0.168**
معدل التضخم (INF)		1	0.913**	-0.121*	0.381**
معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)			1	-0.270**	0.429**
معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)				1	-0.333**
معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)					1

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(14)

(Person Correlation)

(2007-1998)

اسم المتغير	نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	معدل التضخم (INF)	معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)	معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)	معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)
نسبة الربح إلى السعر (E/P)	1	- 0.065	- 0.066	0.059	- 0.039
معدل التضخم (INF)		1	0.925**	- 0.183*	0.372**
معدل التغير في الناتج المحلي الإجمالي (GDP)			1	- 0.314**	0.415**
معدل الفائدة السنوي (IR)				1	- 0.298**
معدل التغير في عرض النقد (MS)					1

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1%

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(-17.4%)

1%

(5%)

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(E/P)

(13.4%)

. (-0.168%)

1%

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(E/P)

(E/P)

(-6.5%)

(GDP)

(6.6%)

(E/P)

(-3.9%)

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⁽¹⁾(15)

Sig- F	F-Test	Adj. R ²	R ²	Sig.t	t-value		Constant			
0.001	10.680	0.024	0.026	0.001	-3.268	-0.476	0.068	(E/P) _{it} = a _{0it} + a ₁ I _{NF t} + ε _{1 it}	INF	1
0.000	12.349	0.028	0.030	0.000	-3.514	-0.217	0.073	(E/P) _{it} = b _{0it} + b ₁ ΔGDP _t + ε _{2 it}	ΔGDP	2
0.007	7.261	0.016	0.018	0.007	2.695	0.364	0.036	(E/P) _{it} = c _{0it} + c ₁ I _{Rt} + ε _{3 it}	IR	3
0.001	11.356	0.026	0.028	0.001	-3.396	-0.265	0.083	(E/P) _{it} = d _{0it} + d ₁ ΔMS _t + ε _{4 it}	ΔMS	4

(49) .1

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31/12 T (EPS) : (E/P)

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⁽¹⁾(16)

Sig- F	F-Test	Adj. R ²	R ²	Sig.t	t-value		Constant			
0.431	0.623	-0.003	0.004	0.431	-0.789	-0.177	0.049	$(E/P)_{it} = a_{0it} + a_1 I_{NFt} + \varepsilon 1_{it}$	INF	1
0.425	0.640	-0.002	0.004	0.425	-0.800	-0.76	0.051	$(E/P)_{it} = b_{0it} + b_1 \Delta GDP_t + \varepsilon 2_{it}$	ΔGDP	2
0.476	0.511	-0.003	0.003	0.476	0.715	0.153	0.036	$(E/P)_{it} = c_{0it} + c_1 I_{Rt} + \varepsilon 3_{it}$	IR	3
0.636	0.225	-0.005	0.002	0.636	-0.475	-0.060	0.051	$(E/P)_{it} = d_{0it} + d_1 \Delta MS_t + \varepsilon 4_{it}$	ΔMS	4

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31/12 T (EPS) : (E/P)

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t 1%

(E/P)

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1% (R²)

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(E/P) (2.6%) (2.6%)

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.(2.8%)

(16)

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⁽¹⁾(17)

$$(E/P)_{it} = \lambda_{0it} + \lambda_1 I_{NFt} + \lambda_2 \Delta GDP_t + \lambda_3 I_{Rt} + \lambda_4 \Delta MS_t + \epsilon_{5it}$$

Sig- F	F-Test	Adj. R ²	R ²	Sig.t	t-value			
0.001	4.823	0.037	0.047	0.453	-0.751	-0.279	INF	
				0.848	-0.192	-0.031	ΔGDP	
				0.113	1.590	0.241	IR	
				0.114	-1.584	-0.142	ΔMS	
0.915	0.241	-0.021	0.007	0.767	-0.296	-0.182	INF	
				0.957	0.053	0.015	ΔGDP	
				0.588	0.544	0.132	IR	
				0.971	-0.036	-0.005	ΔMS	

(49) .1

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31/12 T (EPS) : (E/P)

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(M2) :ΔMS

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	(Adj. R^2)		(3.7%)	
(F)	1%			
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(Jain and Rosset, 2006)

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(Jain and Rosset, 2006)

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(1)

⁽¹⁾(2007-1998)

1993		26	1995		1
1981		27	1995		2
1989		28	1987		3
1991		29	1968		4
1991		30	1973		5
1992		31	1976	/	6
1992		32	1961	/	7
1995		33	1974		8
1993		34	1979		9
1993		35	1975		10
1993		36	1962		11
1993		37	1966		12
1993		38	1953		13
1993		39	1969		14
1994		40	1957		15
1994		41	1983		16
1994		42	1980		17
1994		43	1981		18
1994		44	1964		19
1994		45	1982	/	20
1994		46	1982	/	21
1995		47	1983		22
1953		48	1983		23
1997		49	1951		24
			1958		25

		٢
1997		1
1955		2
1938		3
1957		4
1986	/	5
1983		6
1996		7
1982		8
1986	/	9
1991		10
1989		11
1993		12
1994		13
1964	/	14
1994	/	15
1995		16
1956	/	17

(2)

(M2)	(M2) /			/		/		
	5576.6			5137.4		92.43	1997	
0.080640534	6026.3	0.0833	0.091972593	5609.9	0.03083414	95.28	1998	1
0.119692017	6747.6	0.0789	0.030000535	5778.2	0.00598237	95.85	1999	2
0.101828798	7434.7	0.0655	0.038143366	5998.6	0.0066771	96.49	2000	3
0.058025206	7866.1	0.0519	0.060864202	6363.7	0.01772204	98.2	2001	4
0.070301674	8419.1	0.0397	0.067617895	6794	0.01832994	100	2002	5
0.124312575	9465.7	0.0275	0.063997645	7228.8	0.0234	102.34	2003	6
0.116811224	10571.4	0.0249	0.119231408	8090.7	0.02648036	105.05	2004	7
0.169570729	12364	0.0352	0.106665678	8953.7	0.03484055	108.71	2005	8
0.141192171	14109.7	0.0513	0.175033785	10520.9	0.06255174	115.51	2006	9
0.106104311	15606.8	0.0556	0.114115713	11721.5	0.05384815	121.73	2007	10

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EARNINGS-PRICE RATIO AND
MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON
JORDANIAN SHAREHOLDING COMPANIES**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at testing the relationship between the Earning-Price ratio (E/P) and a number of macroeconomic variables such as inflation, rate of change in the gross domestic product, interest rate and the rate of change in money supply, and the ability of these variables to explain fluctuations in the Earning-Price ratio (E/P).

The study is applied on a sample of (66) public companies listed on Amman Bourse of which (49) are industrial companies, and (17) are service companies, during the period 1998-2007. The above mentioned relationship is examined and hypotheses of the study are tested using correlation analysis, simple regression analysis and multilateral surveillance.

In order to investigate whether the relationship between the Earning-Price ratio and the macroeconomic variables vary according to sector of these companies, the study's hypotheses were tested on industry and services companies both separately.

The study found a reverse correlation between the Earning-Price ratio and the inflation rate, rate of change in GDP, and rate of change in the Money Supply. And a positive correlation between the Earning-Price ratio and interest rate, the decline in the ability of combined macroeconomic variables to explain the fluctuation in the Earning-Price ratio, these combined variables which explain only (2.2%) of the changes in the Earning-Price ratio.

Further more, the study also found that there are differences in results between the industrial and service sectors in terms of the relationship between the Earning-Price ratio and macroeconomic variables. The results show that the impact of these variables on Earning-Price ratio of industrial companies is higher than for service companies, in addition to the relationship between the Earning-Price ratio and macroeconomic variables were statistically significant for the industrial sector, while not statistically significant for the services sector.

The weakness of the explanatory power of macroeconomic variables in explaining changes in the Earning-Price ratio leads us to expect that the internal factors of the company may have more impact on determining the Earning-Price ratio than the macroeconomic variables.

The study suggests the following: The most important are both investors and financial analysts are interested for the Earning-Price ratio when they evaluating stocks as an indicator of return on shares of companies, and to create an effective information system for investors to access the information of economic variables so they can directly reverse it on the companies' shares, as well as the need of Amman Stock Change organizers to calculating the Earning-Price ratio of the whole market and for each sector, the researcher also recommends doing more research and studies on this subject.